

*Passifloris maliformis* L. (Passifloraceae.) 39383. Seeds of a curubá from Bogota, Colombia. Presented by Mr. Henry Coronado, Columbian Bureau of Information, Washington, D. C., through Mr. W. E. Safford. "Fruit depressed spheroid, hard shelled, suitable for shipping. Pulp of fine flavor used for making sherbets." (Safford.)

*Prinsepia sinensis* (Oliver) Schneider. (Amygdalaceae.) 39432. Seeds from near Fu cheng, Shansi, China. "A spiny shrub, having many long branches, growing from 3 to 5 feet in height and of spreading habits. Foliage lanceolate and serrate, resembling that of a Rhamnus. Flowering early in May with pale-rosy flowers, produced in great masses. In July the fruits ripen which are of a dark-red color and resemble small cherries in general appearance. They are quite juicy but sour; however they vary a good deal as regards size, degree of juiciness and acidity, some being edible out of hand, while others are very acrid. By selection, strains could be obtained no doubt, which could be cultivated as garden fruits. The shrubs love a well-drained situation and thrive quite well even on rocky debris. Of value as an ornamental spring-flowering bush and as a prospective fruiting shrub, especially for the dryer parts of the United States, where the winters are not too severe. Local Chinese name *Tzu yu*, meaning 'spiny elm.'" (Meyer's introduction.)

*Prunus armeniaca* L. (Amygdalaceae.) 39429-430. Seeds of apricots from Pekin, China. Two forms, one "a large apricot of soft yellow color and of mango shape, which is a very unusual form among apricots, said to come from the vicinity of Paotingfu, Chili," the other "with fruits as large as small apples, of whitish-yellow color with some blush on one side, of fresh and sweet taste, said to come from the same vicinity" (Meyer's introductions.)

*Prunus armeniaca* L. (Amygdalaceae.) 39439. Seeds of wild apricots, from near Lien ma, Shansi, China. "Wild apricots grow in great profusion here and there on the mountain sides at elevations between 3000 and 5000 feet above sea. Trees of medium size, fruits generally small and sourish, but often most beautifully colored. The natives collect these fruits for their kernels, which are pickled in brine after the skin has been removed and which are eaten as appetizers with 'snacks' or before meals. They are also used in high-class confectionery, like almonds, which the Chinese do not have, strange to say. Chinese name *Shan hsing*, meaning 'mountain apricot.' For trial in such northern sections as Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, etc." (Meyer's introduction.)